

that parents are aware. As you know now, in the public schools they indicate if they have received immunization or not and are allowed to opt out if they so choose.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Yes.

SENATOR BOHLKE: I am assuming that that standard would remain the same.

SENATOR PIRSCH: The same.

SENATOR BOHLKE: And I know that we discussed that with the Department of Health and that's my understanding as far as state and the Department of Health. But we did discuss, say, in a preschool situation there would be more information sent in as to why the parents opt out.

SENATOR PIRSCH: And then these preschools or the schools could tell the children or what they would have to do is to make some contact with the parents of where they could get this immunization which would be handy and free. Is that correct?

SENATOR BOHLKE: I do...I am not aware that that would really be the responsibility of the schools but more so the Department of Health. And I'm not sure, you know, through the public clinics and through the local physicians' offices would be how I would envision that; but I'll let someone else add onto that if they wish. But I don't think that would be a responsibility directly of the schools,

SENATOR PIRSCH: Well, yeah, that's probably a good statement. But that is usually where that kind of information is gathered is by the schools as who is immunized and who isn't. And...

SENATOR BOHLKE: I thought you meant as to where they could get their shots. No, as to who is immunized and who isn't, yes, they do keep those records.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Would this be available through private doctors? For instance, anyone is eligible to receive this from their own doctor?

SENATOR BOHLKE: The amendment outlines and gives the authority for the private physicians to make application for the grant also. So it would allow for both the private physicians and the